Calcoin News

QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

ANONYMOUS NOTES OF RANSOM:

THE LINDBERGH CASE

Volume 44 — SPRING 1990 — No. 2

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A Message From The President

Dorothy C. Baber, CSNA 1577

The weekend of January 26, 27 and 28th saw the results of the work of a number of conscientious, dedicated coin hobbyist for more than a year, when the Golden State Coin Show was held in Pasadena, California at the Pasadena Center . . .

CSNA Vice President, Thomas Fitzgerald, served as General Chairman of this event, with the other seven delegates from the four organizations serving in different capacities, ie; CSNA Dorothy Baber was Secretary & Publicity Chairman; NASC Charles Colver took care of security, while Harold Katzman handled local publicity; COIN Kay Lenker and Phil Parks were Bourse and Property, respectively and SIN Phil Iversen handled program and event coordination while Beate Rauch ably took care of advertising. These eight representatives were ably backed up by members of each of the four organizations, and it is with some degree of pride that we can say we think it went over well . . .

There were nearly 1,700 in attendance to enjoy a sold-out bourse . . . and dealers asking for same space next year leads us to believe that perhaps we were successful in our venture. There were many people attending the Bowers & Merena Auction, and that of Ponterio and Associates. Attendance at the Friday forum, and at the various club meetings was quite encouraging. Diverse subjects were covered so there was something for everyone . . .

If you were one of those who did attend, I think you will agree that it was a busy place — there were a number of outstanding exhibits in the 50 cases presented — and the winner of the G.A. 'Corky' Ayers Best in Show Award was Levin Messick. For all those who helped, thanks.

I do hope you all had the opportunity to attend the 12th Annual American Numismatic Association Midwinter Convention in San Diego at the Town & Country Hotel March 2, 3, and 4. P.N.G. (Professional Guild) joined A.N.A. this year. There was over 270 dealers to help you find that elusive coin or medal you have been seeking.

Another mark on your calendar should be September 28, 29 and 30th, for the 87th Semi Annual C.S.N.A. Convention — Cupertino Coin Club will be hosting the convention in San Jose, at the Hyatt House Center . . . look for more information soon . . .

Til next time, thanks for listening . . .

Dorothy

NEWS FLASH!

It's official! The first Golden State Coin Show was a SUCCESS! The four host clubs have unanimously voted to hold the second annual GSCS at the Pasadena Convention Center, Pasadena, Ca.

The dates have not been finalized as yet but they will be advertised as soon as plans are complete.

Anyone wishing a bourse table should contact Bourse Chairman Kay Lenker, P.O. Box 6909, San Diego, Ca. 92106 as soon as possible.

Do a Friend a Favor,

introduce them to

NUMISMATICS

Editorially

VIRGINIA M. HALL
CSNA LM 26-02

I would like to speak to you about membership. The background of any organization is the general membership. We must continue to grow in order to function at a level where we can give back to the members benefits that will enhance their hobby involvement.

Currently CSNA has many things to offer their members:

- Calcoin News, numismatic quarterly free of advertising, filled with original articles and news of member clubs.
- Numismatic Library, one of the largest circulating numismatic libraries in the West, available to members without cost except for postage.
- International Symposium, a free all-day public numismatic educational forum featuring notable speakers held each Spring.
- Two coin shows, the Spring show in conjunction with the Golden State Coin Show held in Pasadena, Ca. and one in the Fall in Northern California.
- Audio/Visual programs, slides and movies available to CSNA member clubs for the small cost of postage.

Will each one of you join with me in what I call OPERATION REACH OUT — REACH ONE. Ask your fellow club members if they belong to CSNA, if not offer them an application and tell them of the advantages and benefits. REACH OUT, you would be surprised how many people would like to join, but hesitate thinking it might be a restricted organization. We WANT them, you REACH OUT to them. This is their STATE CLUB, they should be a part of it. Remember, REACH OUT! REACH SOMEONE!

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ANONYMOUS NOTES OF RANSOM

By Bob Lemke

INTRODUCTION

Collecting pieces of money that played a role in notorious crimes can be a fascinating specialty within the field of numismatics. In many cases it is possible to collect only the "type" of coins or currency involved in a particular crime.

Such is not the case with the most famous American kidnapping, the snatching of Charles Lindbergh Jr. Some 3,650 of the bills paid in ransom still could exist in collections owned by persons unaware of their background. Others could even be in circulation, though not likely.

In all probability, only a small fraction of the notes paid in the Lindbergh kidnapping still remain, but their historic significance and the role they played in that drama of the Depression years give them a value many times their numismatic worth – if indeed a value could be placed on them.

THE CRIME

The kidnapping of 20 month-old Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr. in 1932 struck the nation below the belt. The American people took the snatching of "Lindy's" first born child as a personal affront.

Although it had been five years since his solo flight across the Atlantic, Charles Lindbergh was still America's number one hero in the Depression years, a time when there were few heroes.

The crime (the first major kidnapping for ransom in the U.S.) that so caught up the nation for over four years as the drama unfolded is now history. And, where there is history, there is numismatics; the two are inseparable and therein lies the lure for many collectors.

Charles Lindberg paid a ranson of $50,000 to the kidnapper of his infant son. It is estimated that some $30,000 of that money returned to general circulation. Undoubtedly, some percentage of that money is still in existence today. Much of that could be in the hands of collectors who probably do not know the historic significance of the notes.

Unlike coins, which can rarely be traced to a specific place and time because of their uniformity, paper currency can be directly linked to events in our nation's past through serial numbers. Such is the case with the Lindbergh ransom money.

At 8 p.m. on March 1, 1932, Charles Lindbergh, Jr., was tucked into bed by his nurse. The youngster was a happy, healthy child with curly blonde hair, blue eyes and a dimpled chin like his father's. When the nurse looked in on the boy two hours later, the crib was empty.

While Charles and Anne Lindbergh talked in the library directly below the upstairs nursery in their newly built home, a homemade ladder was placed against the side of the house, and a kidnapper had climbed into the second floor window and taken their baby.

Ironically, about 9 p.m. Colonel Lindbergh had heard a sharp crack that sounded – as he would describe it later – like wooden crates breaking. That sound, police learned later, was cause by a rung of the ladder breaking under the combined weight of the abductor and the child.

The nurse's alarmed inquiry about the baby's whereabouts brought Lindbergh running into the nursery. After a quick appraisal of the open window, muddy footprints in the room and an envelope with his name on it, he said to his wife, "Anne they have stolen our baby."

Leaving his wife and three servants to search the house, Lindbergh grabbed a rifle and headed out in the cold early-Spring night. Soon police from nearby Hopewell and the New Jersey state department were on the scene, but no trace of the baby was found. The only evidence on the grounds were the broken ladder, a carpenter's chisel and the ransom note demanding $50,000 in small bills.

THE RANSOM

Raising $50,000 cash in a few days was no easy task in the Depression, even for Charles Lindbergh, who was at age 30 a well-to-do young man. He was on the advisory staff of two major airlines and had been given large cash and stock bonuses when joining the firms. All told it was estimated he was worth one-half million dollars at the time of the kidnapping. His wife was a member of the wealthy East Coast Morrow family. The money was there, it was just a matter of raising it fast enough to satisfy the kidnapper's demand.

On March 4, three days after the baby's disappearance, a second note was received from the kidnapper. Because the police had been called in on the case, the note said, it would take longer for the child to be returned and expenses would be greater. The ransom demand was upped to $70,000.

To raise the necessary money, Lindbergh was forced to dump $350,000 worth of stocks on the depressed market, selling at heavy losses.

Finally, on April 2, after a month of negotiation with the kidnapper through Dr. Condon, an intermediary, Lindbergh was ready to exchange $70,000 for his son. The money had been assembled as the kidnapper had demanded.

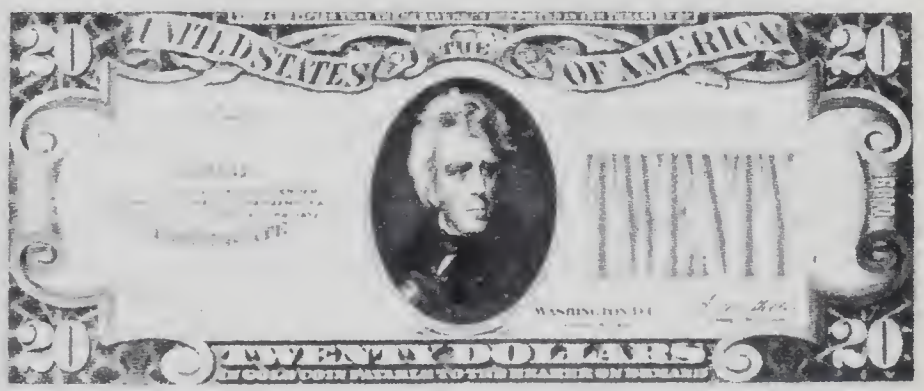
In a wooden box were 5,150 bills; none with consecutive serial numbers, and of various issues. There were 400 $50 gold certificates, 1,250 $20 gold certificates and Federal Reserve Notes, 1,500 $10 gold certificates, and 2,000 $5 United States Notes. Before being wrapped and placed in the box, the serial number of each bill had been recorded.

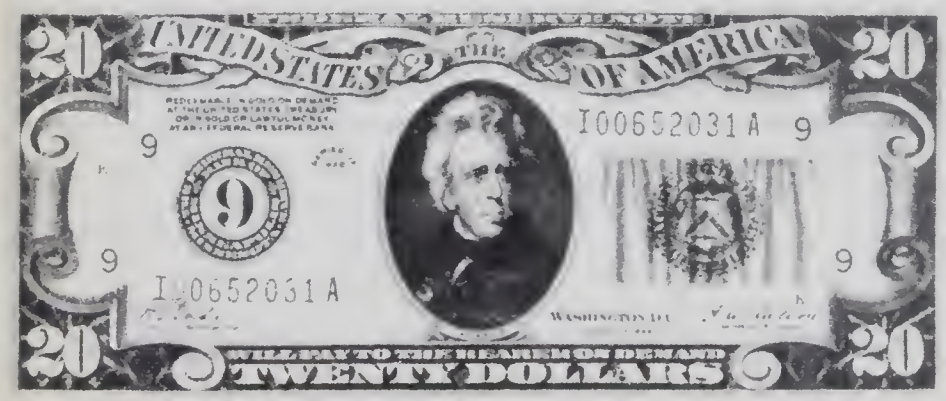
That evening, a month and a day after he had last seen his son, Colonel Lindbergh and Dr. Condon drove to a prearranged meeting place where the money was to be exchanged for a note telling Lindbergh where he could recover his child.

At a Bronx cemetery, Condon left Lindbergh and the money in his car and went to make final arrangements with the kidnapper. When he returned, he told Lindbergh that he had convinced the kidnapper to take only the $50,000 original ransom, and the $50 bills were slipped out of the box. Condon then took the money and passed it over the cemetery fence, receiving the promised note.

Unfortunately, the $20,000 in $50 gold certificates which had been part of the ransom bundle was vital to police plans for a quick capture of the kidnapper. Condon had unwittingly kept from the criminal the notes which would have been most noticeable when he attempted to pass them. During the Depression, clerks and bank tellers were not likely to forget a man who passed such a large bill.

TWENTY DOLLAR GOLD CERTIFICATES →





TWENTY DOLLAR FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES ←

The note given in exchange for the ransom money sent Lindbergh to the Atlantic coastline to where he was told his son could be found on a boat. Nearly a month went by, during which Colonel Lindbergh never abandoned the search, until, on May 12, the badly decomposed body of his young son was found in a shallow grave just miles from the Lindbergh home.

The autopsy later showed the boy had died of a massive skull fracture on the night he was taken from his home. While the Lindbergh family and the nation had waited hopefully for over two months, the missing baby had been dead from the start. It was surmissed he struck his head against the side of the house when the makeshift ladder broke.

THE SEARCH

Immediately after the ransom payment, the Treasury Department had printed and distributed 250,000 circulars with the serial number of each of the 4,750 bills recorded. Stores and banks around the country were urged to be on the lookout for ransom money that would inevitably be passed.

Two days after the ransom payment on April 4, a $20 bill from the kidnap money turned up in a deposit at a Manhattan bank. It was the first of a cautious trickle into shops, stores and banks in the New York area. Each time a ransom note was detected, New York police followed the lead and recorded the find on a large pin map. But soon the reports of ransom money dwindled as clerks and tellers became bored with checking every note tendered against the 57-pages of fine print in the Treasury Department circular — and each lead ended nowhere.

More then a year later, on April 5, 1933, still with no good leads, authorities received what they thought would be an invaluable boost to their search for the murderer of the Lindbergh child. On May 1, by decree of President Franklin Roosevelt, all gold coins, bullion and gold certificates were to be turned in to the Federal Reserve System to bolster the sagging national economy.

Authorities felt that Roosevelt's anti-gold hoarding order might be the necessary break in the case. Gold certificates made up almost two-thirds of the ransom money. On May 1 these notes would be outlawed. If the kidnapper held on to them and tried to pass them after May 1, their appearance would cause suspicion and his arrest would be imminent. If he tried to dump them quickly, before May 1, they would also almost surely be spotted.

One week before May 1, one hundred $10 ransom bills turned up at two New York banks. Unbelievably, none had caught the eye of a teller at the time they were passed. On May 2, $2,980 worth of ransom gold certificates were deposited in the Federal Reserve Bank at New York in a single transaction. Following that lead, police found a fictitious name had been used in the transaction. Nearly $4,000 in ransom money had been passed in little over a week, and still there were no leads.

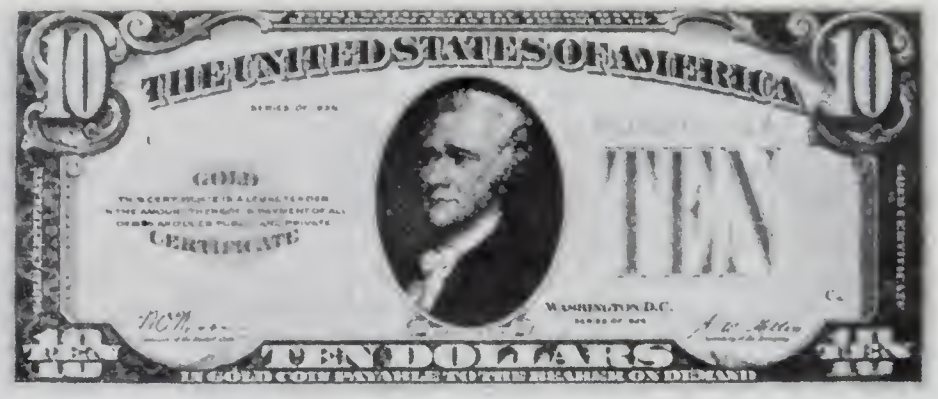
Hopes that the remainder of the gold certificates would point to the kidnapper faded when, after May 1, it was announced by Federal Reserve Bank officials that $700 million in gold bullion, coins and certificates were still in the hands of the American public, taking advantage of their right to hold up to $100 worth each.

Though the kidnapper had held onto a great number of gold certificates, so had a lot of other people. He would have plenty of company while passing the remainder of the kidnap money; the gold notes might even remain so common as to arouse no interest when they appeared.

The pin map spotting appearances of ransom money began to fill again. As more and more ransom notes were passed, it became evident that the kidnapper lived in the Bronx, for the farther away from the Bronx, the fewer pins there were.

Police soon recognized another peculiarity in the passing of the ransom notes. Every bill was folded in half along its length, then doubled twice, so that when unfolded it displayed a pattern of creases dividing it into the eight parts.

New Year's, 1934, came and went, and the kidnapper was still at large. But in the first few weeks of the new year his pattern of passing the ransom bills took a turn that made the prospects for capturing him seem brighter.



TEN DOLLAR GOLD CERTIFICATES

The kidnapper was beginning to dip more frequently into the ransom money. As the Depression worsened, he began to overspend the $40 a week average with which the ransom bills had been turning up. And his supply of the relatively inconspicuous $5 U.S. Notes was nearly depleted; the $10 gold certificates were turning up more often. Soon he would be forced to draw on the hoard of $20s, the most easily recognizable of the notes. By August, 1934, almost $5,000 in ransom money had been recovered. How many more thousands were spent and not detected is unknown.

THE ARREST

It was also early in 1934 that the plan that would eventually trap the kidnapper was devised. Since it was thought that a car was being used to transport the kidnapper on his spending sprees, it was logical to assume that he was also spending ransom notes on gasoline. Ransom circulars were soon in the hands of every filling station operator in New York. They were asked to write down the license number of every car whose driver paid with a $10 or $20 gold certificate, and then check the note against the list.

On September 15, a customer in an upper Manhattan service station ordered five gallons of gas and paid with a $10 gold note. The attendant jotted down the license number on the bill as the car drove off. It was checked against the list of serial numbers and found to be one of the ransom bills.

Tracing the lead, police gave the kidnapper's description obtained from Dr. Condon to the attendant. It was the man who had passed the bill. The license number was traced to a German immigrant, Bruno Richard Hauptmann, a Bronx carpenter. After investigating quietly for a few days, the decision was made to arrest Hauptmann for the kidnap-murder of Charles Lindbergh, Jr.

Shortly after Hauptmann had pulled out of his Bronx garage on the morning of September 19; while he was stopped behind a city truck, two men brandishing pistols jumped into his car and placed him under arrest. A wallet from his pocket during a search revealed $29, a five-dollar bill, four singles and a $20 gold certificate. The serial number on the $20 matched that of one of the bills paid in ransom for the dead Lindbergh child.

RECOVERING THE RANSOM

Later searches of Hauptmann's garage turned up more of the kidnap money. Behind one board in the garage, two newspaper-wrapped bundles of $10 gold notes were found. There were 100 notes in one of them, 83 in the other. Behind another board, in a shellac can, were 12 more bundles of ranson money, $10s and $20s. Ten of the stacks of bills contained $1,000 each, another $990 and the last $940. There were 390 $10s and 493 $20s in the garage hoard, a total of $13,760, and every note was listed in the ransom circular. Added to the $5,100 previously recovered, there was a total of $18,860 of the ransom money accounted for. Not accounted for was the balance of $31,140.

Five days later, another wall board was removed in Hauptmann's garage revealing five drilled holes. In each hole was stuffed a tightly rolled wad of $10 gold certificates, 84 in all. Another $840 of ransom money had been recovered, the last to be found. Not a single ransom bill would turn up after the day Hauptmann was taken into custody.

While police first thought that Hauptmann had cached the missing $30,300 and was keeping mum on its location, Treasury men at his trial revealed that Hauptmann's carefully kept financial records showed that he had invested, deposited, hidden and spent almost every one of the 4,750 ransom bills he had been paid.

Allowing for the nearly $20,000 recovered, Hauptmann had spent and passed undetected over $30,000. During those two and a half years that the ransom money had been in his possession, years when the rest of the nation was struggling through a depression, Hauptmann was living pretty well. He had spent his ransom money on such luxuries as hunting and vacation trips to Maine and Germany, a $400 radio, binoculars, a canoe and a rifle given as a gift. More of the money was spent on everyday living expenses. Although Hauptmann, like many others at the time, was unemployed, he disguised the source of his income by saying he made it in the stock market and in fur-trading deals.

CONCLUSION

Following one of the most publicized trials and appeals in American history, Bruno Richard Hauptmann was found guilty of stealing Charles Lindbergh Jr., and in the process of that felony being responsible for the death of the boy, a capitol offense. On April 3, 1936, Hauptmann went to the electric chair in New Jersey state prison, still maintaining his innocence.

Trying to trace ransom money nearly 60 years later is nearly impossible. Almost everyone who was a principal in the case and the subsequent handling of the trial and evidence is dead. As close as can be determined through contacts with the FBI, and the Treasury Department, the recovered $20,000 in ransom bills was returned to Charles Lindbergh. The gold certificates were exchanged, however, for other currency, in keeping with the 1933 executive order. Except for a few bills which were kept no doubt by authorities and others as souvenirs, it is speculated that almost none of the $20,000 in gold certificates are still in existence.

What remains of the $30,300 spent by Hauptmann but not detected as ransom bills is anybody's guess, but some logical assumptions can be drawn.

In keeping with the anti-hoarding executive order, it is safe to assume that many — if not most — of the outstanding gold certificates among the kidnap money was turned into the Treasury and destroyed. A few, however were doubtless put away as souvenirs of a vanishing currency type.

Of these keepsakes, it would be most likely that the majority would be $10 notes, the smallest denomination gold certificates. In time of depression and the uncertain war years following, few people could afford to put away $20 bills. Only 916 of the 1,500 $10 gold notes were recovered. The remainder are the most likely of the kidnap money to have fallen into the hands of collectors.

Too expensive for the general public to save, the $20 bills — both gold certificates which comprised two-thirds of the $20s and the 250 Federal Reserve Notes — almost surely were circulated into oblivion. All of the Federal Reserve Notes were from the New York bank, and the serial number is prefixed with the letter "B."

Interestingly, 15 of the $20 gold notes were "star" notes, the star appearing before the serial number. It is possible that some of these may have fallen into collectors' hands because of their scarcity, even at time of issue.

Being the least likely to draw attention, the $5 red seal United States Notes were the first returned to circulation by Hauptmann. Because they circulate more frequently than big bills, the attrition rate on $5 notes is high, and it is probable that most fell victim to the natural process of circulation that eventually destroys paper money.

Still, some of them may have remained in circulation long enough to have been pulled out by collectors when the U.S. Notes began to disappear in favor of the blue seal silver certificates and the green seal Federal Reserve $5s.

It was intended that a complete list of the serial numbers of the Lindberg ransom money be printed with this article. Technical limitations made that impractical. Even with type set only 1/16 of an inch high, the list of 4,750 bills stretched to a length of 350 inches, nearly 30 feet.

If any collector has a note he thinks may have been part of the Lindbergh kidnapping drama, he can send its serial number to the author of Coins magazine for verification. Naturally, if the note is uncirculated, it cannot have been part of the kidnap money.

There is also a "signature" peculiar to each note known to have been spent by Hauptmann. He folded each bill in half along its full length, then doubled it over twice along its length, so that when unfolded and laid flat it displays a pattern of creases dividing it into eight parts.

The signatures of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the U.S. which appear on all bills can help pre-determine whether or not a bill could have been part of the kidnap money. Only those notes signed by Tate-Mellon, Woods-Mellon or Woods-Mills were issued prior to the kidnapping.

Collecting paper money and other numismatic items related to infamous (and famous) persons and events is an interesting specialty and area of study that lends much insight into human nature. It should provide an interesting diversification for the person who thought there was nothing new in numismatics.

(Editor's Note: Thanks to Coinage Magazine for this articles.)

PCNS CELEBRATES 75 YEARS

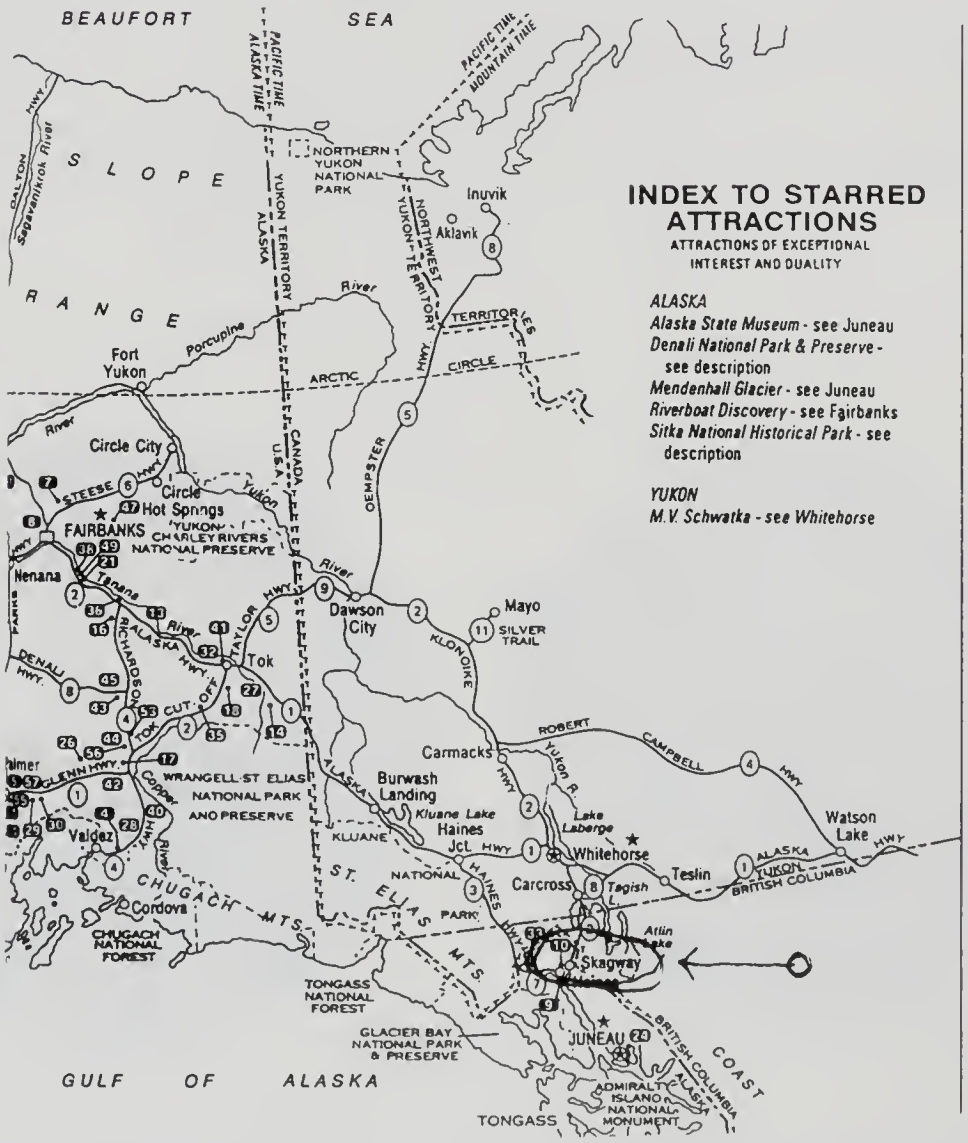
The Pacific Coast Numismatic Society celebrates its 75th Anniversary in 1990 with the issuance of a commemorative medal. The obverse of this piece bears the familiar and popular design from the Panama-Pacific International Exposition $50 gold coin (left). The founding of the PCNS occurred during this worldwide event and was due in part of it. The curator of the U.S. Mint's exhibit at the exposition was Farran Zerbe who co-founded the PCNS in June of 1915.

The reverse of this medal features the Society's seal, also created by Mr. Zerbe. (right). Medals will be coined in two varieties, each having a reeded edge. 100 prooflike one-ounce pieces will be struck in .999 silver at $20.00 each, 200 pieces will be coined in antiqued bronze at $3.00 each. These are available separately or may be purchased in two-piece sets. No additional pieces will be struck, and the obverse die will be cancelled. Delivery of medals is slated for Spring, 1990. To order medals, send payment to P.C.N.S., 610 Arlington Ave., Berkeley, Ca. 94707.

Tom Fitzgerald
Staff Writer
CSNA #2074

Through the Numismatic Glass

JEFFERSON RANDOLPH SMITH



Gold!!! Gold!! Gold everywhere! When the Klondike gold strike became general knowledge in 1897 wild stories were told about millions in loose gold, stored in tin cans under miners' bunks or carried in pouches by those reaching the treasure. Newspapers carried sensational stories: "Fabulous fortunes picked up in the loose dirt along the streams of Alaska!" It was said that gold was everywhere; nuggets were seen laying around that were as big as hens' eggs. Every prospector, adventurer, fortune seeker, gambler and crook in Canada and the United States set out for the Klondike!

Skagway, at the head of the Lynn Canal quickly became a city of over 10,000 people because of the findings of gold. During the rush to become rich, this little village became known as the "Gateway to the Klondike." One of a number of tokens from Skagway is this unusually shaped piece with "From The Land Of Gold Where There Is Plenty For All." Struck in nickel, the 25mm piece carries "Worth 12 and 1/2 cents At Board Of Trade, Established February 5, 1898, Skagway, Alaska."

OBVERSE REVERSE

Obv. "From The Land Of Gold Where Theres Is Plenty For All." Nickel, 25mm.

Rev. "Worth 12½¢ At Board Of Trade, Established Feb. 5th, 1898, Skagway, Alaska." R[7]

One cannot talk about Skagway without telling the story of Jefferson Randolph Smith known better as "Soapy Smith."

JEFFERSON RANDOLPH SMITH

Jefferson Randolph Smith, "Soapy" came from a wealthy Southern family. He earned his nickname by selling soap on the street corners of several Colorado towns including Denver. Soapy would slip a five or ten dollar bill into a bar of soap and tell the crowd of on-lookers that the soap was for sale for just a few cents but many of the bars contained the currency. His first customer, always a confident planted in the crowd, would yell in delight when he found a 5 or 10 dollar note with the soap. Business would start off with a "bang" but none of the true customers found any currency. Soapy always boasted he may have used a scam to make a huge profit on the sales of soap, but he did more than anyone else to keep the miners clean.

Smith expanded his operations and opened a gambling house in Denver, specializing in crooked games. When arrested and brought before the police and fire commission of Denver, he explained that his gambling house was actually an educational institution established to teach the public about the evils of gambling. He even had posted a sign announcing "Let the Buyer Beware." However, Smith had the sign lettered in Greek and not too many of his customers in the frontier town of Denver were familiar with the Greek language.

Soapy Smith arrived at Dyea in 1897 and quickly gathered a band of cappers, crooks and cut-throats around him. His men covered the towns of Dyea and Skagway along with the two trails leading to the gold fields. The whole area had but one United States Marshal to maintain law and order and he quickly became a silent partner of Smith. Lookouts met every steamer arriving at Skagway and hotel spies scrutinized each registrant for profitable victims. At its peak his gang included between two and three hundred men. These "lambs," as Smith called his bandits, included confidence men, politicians, smooth-talkers, even "Reverend" Charles Bowers who seemed to be the very image of a pious clergyman. Soapy controlled these criminal activities from "Jeff's Place," as his saloon and gambling hall in Skagway was named. Soon the local Justice of the Peace and the town newspaper were partners with Jefferson "Soapy" Smith.

COLONEL JEFFERSON RANDOLPH SMITH

Soapy always preferred his real name, Jefferson Randolph Smith, to his nickname. He looked like distinguished Southern Gentleman and he spoke like one with his soft, Southern accent. He had a pointed Vandyke beard and always dressed in a white silk shirt with a huge diamond stickpin. And no one in Skagway was more patriotic than Jefferson Randolph Smith.

Much of Skagway's early lawlessness was due to Jefferson Randolph "Soapy" Smith (right) and his gang of con-men and cut-throats. Soapy's short, but lucrative career ended abruptly in the summer of 1898 when he was killed in a shootout with town surveyor Frank Reid, who was fatally wounded in the exchange. Canadian gold rush towns like Dawson experienced far less crime and disorder, thanks to the North West Mounted Police.

When war broke out between Spain and the United States in 1898, a fever of patriotism swept Skagway. Smith seized the opportunity and wrote a letter to President McKinley offering to raise a company of Alaskans. The President's secretary responded thanking Smith for his concern but gave no authority to act as an officer in the United States Army. Soapy posted the letter and announced his commission.

Called "Colonel" by his friends, Smith led a giant parade down Skagway's main street on May 1st to support the nation's war effort. Mounted on a white horse, the "Colonel" waved his sombrero at the crowd. Many wore brightly colored badges which read "Freedom for Cuba! Remember the Maine! Compliments of Skagway Military Company, Jeff R. Smith, Captain."

Claiming his "appointment" by the President, Smith set up a tent into which streamed scores of volunteers. They were signed up by a uniformed officer, ordered to undress, examined by a doctor and were told they would be informed about their enlistment. The only trouble was that after they left the tent, the volunteers invariably discovered their gold dust and other valuables were missing. There was, of course, no Alaska National Guard, no army officer and no doctor. All worked for Smith.

THE GREAT JULY 4TH PARADE

Soapy Smith took over the annual 4th of July celebration. His gang dominated a public meeting to organize the grand parade and, to no one's surprise. Soapy was elected "Grand Marshal." Smith led the march on a spirited gray horse followed by a brass band of dance hall musicians; then a special body guard (of Smith's) called "tigers" and other citizens demonstrating their loyalty to their country's flag. This may very well have been Soapy's proudest moment. He sat (after leading the parade) on the platform with the governor of Alaska, waving at the crowd. Children enjoyed the candy he gave away and adults drank his free whiskey.

SKAGWAY

Increasingly, Smith had begun to enjoy his role of prominent businessman and public benefactor. He started an "adopt-a-dog" campaign, and took in several stray animals off the street himself. He supplied food for the "hungry" and supported several widows of men lost on trails. (Men, possibly, killed by Smith's own henchmen). Perhaps, at first these efforts were shrewd moves to enhance his image. But Pierce Berton, the Canadian historian of the gold rush, writes that in the end, Soapy Smith began to believe the role he was playing, considering himself as a philanthropist and public benefactor. He thrilled on the acclaim of his fellow citizens and wanted all Skagway to love and respect him.

THE END

But the July 4th, 1898 celebration also marks the beginning of the end for Smith. There had been vocal oppositon from the beginning. By now those who were against Soapy were led by Frank Reid, school teacher, surveyor, one-time Indian fighter and a crack shot. Reid had organized a vigilante movement early in 1898 to bring law and order to Skagway.

Three days after the triumphant July 4th parade, a simple-minded Klondike miner named Stewart took $2,700 in gold dust to Jeff's Place for examination. Stewart was soon separated from his fortune and thrown out onto the street. This robbery of Stewart stirred the Vigilantes to action. The members were informed to meet at the Sylvester dock house at 9:00 p.m. to plan their action against Smith. Meanwhile, the Smith gang remained in the saloon. Smelling trouble, people went to their homes and remained inside. The streets remained empty all afternoon and evening. The stage was set!

Soapy, hearing about the meeting of Reid's vigilantes, set out for the dock with a pistol in his belt and cradling a Winchester rifle in his arm. Reid caught sight of Smith and yelled, "You can't go down there." Smith shouted back, "I'm out to get you Reid. You have been at the bottom of all my troubles."

As the two adversaries confronted each other, both pulled their triggers at the same time. Each fired four shots in as many seconds and both fell together on the wharf — Smith dead and Reid mortally wounded. As a couple of men lifted Frank Reid to take him to the hospital, he managed a slight smile and whispered, "I got him, boys." Reid lived on for only a few days.

Soapy's "lambs" were rounded up by the angry citizens with help from the infantrymen stationed at nearby Dyea. Several were put on trial and received prison sentences. Others were sent back to the states where they were wanted for a long roster of crimes. Reid and Smith were buried side-by-side in the same graveyard. A wire fence had to be put around Soapy's grave to protect it from the curious.

Legend and the passing of time have been kind to Jefferson Randolph Smith. He has been remembered as a likable rogue; the murders, robberies and other grim deeds seem to have been forgotten. But Reid's simple tombstone, with the inscription "He gave his life for the honor of Skagway" has been neglected.

WHO'S WHO IN CAL-STATE

Each one of CSNA's member clubs have some unsung heroes at the grassroots level of collecting. The people have qualities such as devotion to the hobby, sincerity, perseverance and the ability to get things done. These members should be featured in the Who's Who column of Cal-Coin News.

I am asking that either the President, the Secretary or someone else within your club submit the name (or names) of those within your organization that merit this honor. Please send your correspondence to my attention, c/o P.O. Box 499, Colton, Ca. 92324 and I will work with you in establishing the write up.

Virginia Hall, Editor

EXHIBIT WINNERS — GOLDEN STATE COIN SHOW

UNITED STATES — Sponsored by William and Freddie Grant
- 3rd — Happiness is Collecting Commemorative Halves — Dale Snyder
- 2nd — Oregon Trail Commemorative Half Dollar — Roy Iwata
- 1st — Numismatic Vignettes of our Western Heritage — Phil Iversen

MODERN FOREIGN — Sponsored by Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald
- 3rd — Figueroa's Standing Lady — Phil Iversen
- 2nd — Tortoise and the Palm Tree, Scotland's Maria Ryal — J. H. McInnis
- 1st — Coins of Catherine II of Russia — Kay Lenker

CURRENCY — Sponsored by Charles Colver
- 2nd — One Pound Notes of Palestine Currency Board — Sally Marx
- 1st — Examples of Victory Notes — Levin Messick

SPECIALIZED BY TOPIC — Sponsored by Al and Virginia Hall
- 3rd — Operation Crossroad — Angus Bruce
- 2nd — Legacy of Jefferson — John Lenker
- 1st — Washington State Exonumia — Phil Iversen

MEDALS — Sponsored by G. Lee and Joyce Kuntz
- 1st — Official Flags of the States — Ethel Lenhert

MISCELLANEOUS — Sponsored by Paul Borack
- 1st — Wife Buying Money — John Lenker

JUNIORS — Sponsored by Galaxie Designs
- 2nd — Junior Trivia — Collectors of the Realm
- 1st — One Dollar Silver Certificates — Arri Jacob

PEOPLE'S CHOICE — Sponsored by Murray Singer
Examples of Victory Notes — Levin Messick

BEST EXONUMIA — Sponsored by the California Exonumist Society
Washington State Exonumia — Phil Iversen

BEST FOREIGN — Sponsored by Council of International Numismatics
Coins of Catherine II of Russia — Kay Lenker

BEST OF SHOW — JUNIOR — Sponsored by Galaxie Designs
One Dollar Silver Certificates — Arri Jacob

BEST OF SHOW - ADULT — Sponsored by Golden State Coin Show
The Gilvin Ayers Memorial Award
Examples of Victory Notes — Levin Messick

REMEMBERING HARRY M. LESSIN

Mr. Harry M. Lessin, 83 of Norwalk, Connecticut, passed away recently. Born in Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Lessin attended New York University Law School and practiced law in Norwalk for more than 60 years before retiring last year.

In addition to his wife, Mr. Lessin is survived by two daughters and a grandson.

The family requests that contributions be made to Mid-Fairfield Hospice, 31 Stevens St., Norwalk, Connecticut.

CSNA extends condolences to the family.

CSNA and THE GOLDEN STATE COIN SHOW

By VIRGINIA M. HALL CSNA LM-26-2

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

GOLD HAS BEEN DISCOVERED IN CALIFORNIA! AGAIN! The CSNA 86th Semi-Annual Convention and Coin Show was held in conjunction with the Golden State Coin Show on January 27-29 at the Pasadena Convention Center.

The GSCS was disctinctive in that never before had CSNA, COIN, NASC, and SIN come together to hold a collective convention. A committee of eight, two representatives from each club, worked for several months bringing this to function.

Thursday the dealers began setting up and before the bourse room closed that night, Bourse Coordinator Kay Lenker had all but a few of her 91 dealers in place. There was 128 bourse tables, plus auction viewing tables and a large room holding the exhibits and the SIN Library.

Luncheon Speaker Charles Colver (center) is surrounded by Al and Dorothy Baber, wife Mary Colver, Freddie Grant and Al Hall.

CSNA Luncheon Chairman Mary Colver arranged for a nice gathering at noon on Friday in the Board Room of the Holiday Inn. Charles Colver spoke on World War II Revisited and showed some Military Payment Currency he received while in the service of his country.

The Educational Forum was held Friday evening on the Plaza Level of the Convention Center with two speakers. William F. Spengler talked on "Alexander's Campaign in The East — Some Numismatic Reflections" and Martha Stevenson spoke on "Numismatics: Fun At Any Age."

The loyal numismatists from down San Diego Way arrived by a bus on Saturday morning, it was a complete sell out numbering 47 in all.

Saturday brought board meetings by the different host groups and the California Exonumist Society meeting featured Angus Bruce speaking on "Operation Crossroads.' The Internationl Primitive Money Society met with Executive Officer John Lenker showing slides of Odd and Curious Money, some of which is still being used in remote areas.

The Magnolia Room in the Holiday Inn was the location of the Golden State Banquet. Ethel Lenhert, Banquet Hostess, outdid herself with goodies for everyone. There was 86 in attendance to congratulate the award winners (see list elsewhere in this issue). The NASC presented their highest honor award, the Richard R. Goodson Award to Ethel Lenhert for service to the Association.

The Council of International Numismatics awarded their Best of Foreign display honors to Kay Lenker for her Coins of Catherine II of Russia.

The Society For International Numismatics (SIN) presented their highest honor award, the Silver Medal of Merit, to Albert and Virginia Hall for their service to numismatics.

The NASC breakfast was held in the Magnolia Room on Sunday morning with 57 attending. They presented the Junior Achievement Award to James Jackson, a youth member from the Collector's of the Realm.

Larry Reppeteau was honored with the George Bennett Literary Award for best article on Ancients. The title of his article was "Raptus Sabinarum (Rape of the Sabine Women)."

The installation of officers for NASC was conducted by David Alexander of Miami, Florida, a Staff Writer for Coin World.

A joint club meeting of the Ancient Coin Club of L.A. Society for Ancient Numismatics, and Southern California Ancient Numismatic Society was held on Sunday. The Speaker was Robert Cleve on "Historical Aspects of The Julio-Claudian Coinage." Another joint meeting was held for the Glendale Coin Club, San Garbriel Valley Coin Club, and the Verdugo Hills Coin Club with Charles Colver, speaking on "Home Town Bank Notes." Sally Marx spoke on "Start Collecting Israel" at a meeting of the Israel Coin Club of Los Angeles.

NASC conducted their Gold Drawing in the Little Theater with 45 happy people at the conclusion of the drawing. This worthwhile endeavor is a fund raiser for the individual NASC clubs.

Overall the Golden State Coin Show was a success, the dealers were happy, the attendance was over 1700 which was up from past shows, the social gatherings for the groups were well attended and there was a great deal of fellowship throughout the three days. We **can** make it by working together, give your fellow collector a firm handshake and wish him well. We are proud to be from the Golden State!

Gathered for Lunch: Phil Iversen, John Lenker, Harold Katzman, Ethel Lenhert, Marie and Walter Menegatti.

Smiles: Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hendershott from Florida and Leonora Donald.

Round Table Talk: Leonora Donald, Bill and Elizabeth Wisslead and Jerry Yahalom.

Registration workers: Manny Casalaina, Debbie and Kay Northam.

COMPLETE LISTING OF C.S.N.A. PNCovers

CONVENTION	PLACE	STAMP	METAL	CANCELLED	QUANTITY
45th	San Diego	Scott #1373	Bronze	11- 6-69	800
45th	San Diego	S-1373	Silver	11- 6-69	7
46th	Sacramento	S-1386	Copper	4-24-70	500
46th	Sacramento	S-1386	Silver	4-24-70	10
47th	Los Angeles	S-1387	Oxidized Bronze	10-30-70	500
47th	Los Angeles	S-1387	Silver	10-30-70	10
47th	Los Angeles	S-1392	Wooden Nickel	10-30-70	300
47th	Los Angeles	S-1392	Silver Wooden Nickel	10-30-70	10
47th	Los Angeles	S-1387	1c 1970 CSNA Elongated Coin	10-30-70	200
47th	Los Angeles	S-1387	10c 1970 CSNA Elongated Coin	10-30-70	10
47th	Los Angeles	S-1283	Postcard with Elongated Cent	10-30-70	300
47th	Los Angeles	S-1283	Postcard with Elongated Dime	10-30-70	10
47th	Los Angeles	S-1338	Contains Two Bronze Medals	10-30-70	200
47th	Los Angeles	S-1338	Contains Silver 43rd & Bronze	10-30-70	10
48th	Fresno	S-1424	Oxidized Bronze	4-16-71	300
48th	Fresno	S-1424	Silver	4-16-71	10
48th	Fresno	S-1229	Postcard - Elongated	4-16-71	200
48th	Fresno	S-1424	Presentation Set	4-16-71	1
49th	Santa Monica	S-1396	Oxidized Bronze	11- 5-71	100
49th	Santa Monica	S-1396	Silver	11- 5-71	5
25th	Santa Barbara	S-997,1338I	Anniversary Cover	2-22-72	150
50th	San Francisco	S-1338I ,954	Contains above cover	4-21-72	100
50th	San Francisco	S-997,1338I	Silver	4-21-72	10
51st	Los Angeles	S-718,719	Oxidized Bronze	11- 8-72	50
51st	Los Angeles	S-719-954	Oxidized Bronze	11- 8-72	50
51st	Los Angeles	S-718,719	Silver	11- 8-72	10
51st	Los Angeles	S-954	None	11- 8-72	50
51st	Los Angeles	S-997	None	11- 8-72	50
52nd	Oakland	S-1442	Oxidized Bronze	4-27-73	110
52nd	Oakland	S-1442	Silver	4-27-73	10
53rd	Anaheim	S-997,1355	Oxidized Bronze	11- 2-73	50
53rd	Anaheim	S-1470	Oxidized Bronze	11- 2-73	50
53rd	Anaheim	S-997,1355	Silver	11- 2-73	10
54th	Sacramento	S-1519	Oxidized Bronze	4-19-74	125
54th	Sacramento	S-1519	Silver	4-19-73	10
55th	San Diego	S-1519	Oxidized Bronze	11- 1-74	125
55th	San Diego	S-1519	Silver	11- 1-74	10

Planning to Move?
Be *sure* to advise us of your new address.
Keep in touch!

LITERARY AWARDS

The CSNA Literary Awards for 1989 articles appearing in Calcoin News were presented at the General Business Meeting on January 27, 1990 in conjunction with the Golden State Coin Show at the Pasadena Convention Center, Pasadena.

First place was awarded to Levin Messick for his article: The Adventure of the Framed Portrait.

Second place was awarded to Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald for his article: Is The First United States Commemorative Coin Dated 1848?

Honorable Mention copper medals were awarded to the following: David Cieniewicz — When Is California Not a State? William O. Wisslead — Delaware; The First State; Albert K. Hall — Inaugural Medals — From George to George; Jerry Schimmel — San Francisco Through Its Tokens; Joan Brown — Georgia Gold — Lot 466.

Honorable Mention Winners receive a copper medal struck exclusively for this purpose. Total striking for the copper medals was 100.

(Left to Right): Literary Award Winners Albert K. Hall, David Cieniewicz, Levin Messick, William O. Wisslead and Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald in front. Not shown are Joan Brown and Jerry Schimmel.

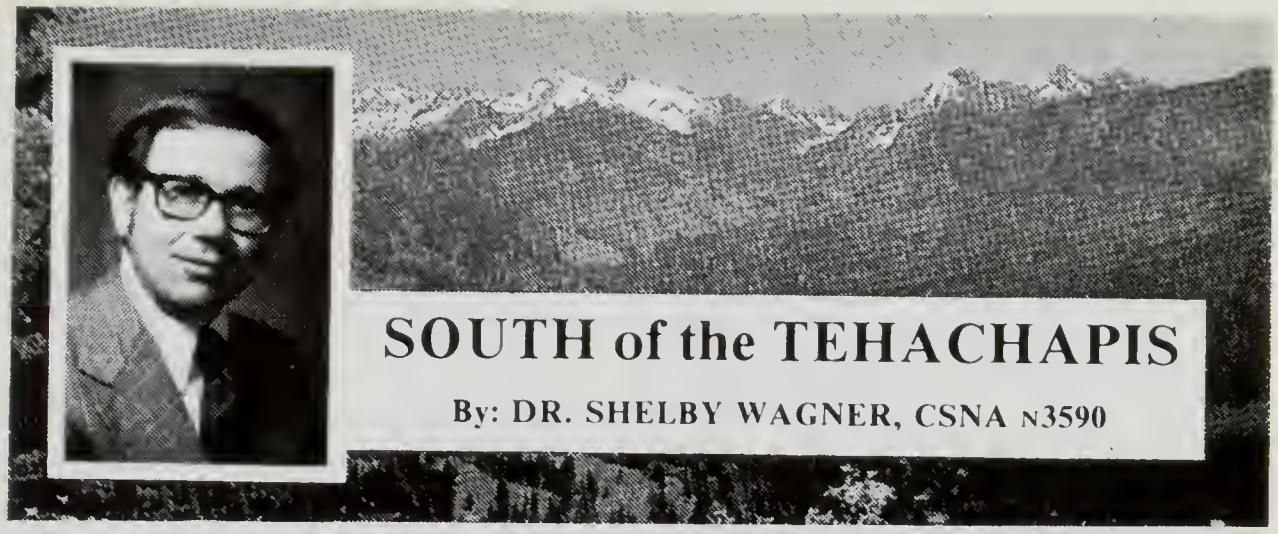
GOLDEN STATE MEDALS

Three of the Golden State Coin Show clubs struck medals to commemorate the hands across the table venture.

Anyone interested in obtaining the appropriate medals to continue their collections contact the following:

NASC and COIN medals were struck in .999 silver and golden bronze. The golden bronze is $1.50 post paid. Inquire on silver availability. Contact Al Hall, P.O. Box 1028, Colton, Ca. 92324, be sure to specify which club.

CSNA medals were struck in .999 silver, golden bronze and oxidized bronze. Inquire on silver availability. The golden bronze is $1.50 postpaid and the oxidized bronze is $3.50 postpaid. Contact Charles Colver, 611 N. Banna Ave., Covina, Ca. 91724.



SOUTH of the TEHACHAPIS

By: DR. SHELBY WAGNER, CSNA N3590

WHAT'S ON THE MENU?

The Covina Coin Club is one that enjoys the hobby as well as their nourishment. The club annually has a picnic, they also have a pie contest in October. Members present at the meeting taste test and this time named Mabel Stone the winner for her pecan pie.

DOWN WHITTIER WAY

Phil Iversen discussed Topical Numismatic Tales #1 and Dr. Walter Ostromecki presented Signatures on Currency for the Whittier members.

Nate Bromberg celebrated his 71st birthday at the Veteran's Hospital in Long Beach. We are happy to report is feeling better.

Scott Fritzke and Angelina Tomanelli were married on Novmber 4 at the Granada Heights Friends Church in LaMirada. Congratulations!

A 10 question oral quiz based on the Red Book was conducted by Steve Davis and Jessie Uhlir in November and December. Mark Blakely gave a 5-minute mini-talk in January. A different mini talk is presented each month.

UP UPLAND WAY

Programs were recently presented by Albertus Hoogeveen and Angus Bruce. The new masthead for the coin club is very well designed, thanks to the editor.

Sorry to report that Awanda Ayers has been hospitalized but is now on the mend and back in circulation. Fred Smith and his wife were also "under the weather."

By popular vote, the officers for 1990 are President, Marie Menegatti; Vice President, Albert Hall; Secretary, Ethel Lenhert; Treasurer, Marlin Lenhert; Board members — William Grant, Imm. Past President, James Hamilton, Wayne Jensen, Norris Turner and William O. Wisslead.

WHAT'S HAPPENING, L.A. CLUB

In December the club gave away a free ticket for a gold coin drawing to everyone in attendance. Lucky membership drawing winner was Bert Snow, he has his dues paid for the year.

Mike Moline spoke on dealer related items of interest to numismatics, Al Hoogeveen spoke on the History of Proof Coins to an interested audience.

The club, was founded on January 28, 1928 as the California Coin Club, is the oldest coin club in Southern California. The meetings are always on the first Friday of the month and the club invites you to attend.

FROM REDLANDS AREA

Reminiscences of a Coin Dealer was the subject in November by L. George Mouhtouris of Hemet. George also brought a rare 1797 half dollar to view.

Officers elected for 1990 are President, Joe Casey; Vice President, John Lenker; Secretary, Kay Lenker; Treasurer, Harold Grey. Board members are Angus Bruce, Earl Dale, Ernie Danielson and Albert Hall.

A gift was right on time in December, each attendee received an uncirculated 1989-D half dollar.

ISRAEL NUM. SOC.-L.A.

Murray Singer, Dr. Tom Fitzgerald and Dr. Walt Ostromecki helped with the birthday party honoring INSLA recently. Murray Singer received a plaque honoring him as Life Membership Number 1. Congratulations, Murray!

David Gotlieb spoke on Israel City Medals in November. Sally Marx, a dedicated collector and veteran speaker, presented Topical Collecting of Israel Coins in January.

What a reeord! The elub announeed only one member failed to renew membership. That one person emigrated to Israel and that seems a very good reason for not having 100% renewal.

FUN HOBBY IN FONTANA

Al and Virginia Hall, Lou and Lorraine Locke, Helen Curlett, Tony Miceiehe and Everett Smith donated their time and numismatic material at the annual Fontana Dance, Food and Crafts Festival. As a result, approximately sixty dollars was raised for the elub.

The Holiday Potluek was a great sueeess, not only good food but good program. Mary Burns put on a "Roek Magie Show." The Nona G. Moore Award for the best display in October 1989 was presented to John Boydston for his Hobo Niekel Colleetion.

Mary Burns, Mary Carpenter and Phil Iversen donated items to the club. We thank you.

Kay Lenker gave the first 1990 program, lecturing on Medals of Women in the Military.

DOWN IN THE VALLEY

Offieers for the San Gabriel Valley Coin Club for 1990 are President Editor, Phil Iversen; Vice President, Gene Johnson; Seerctary, Anthony Veeehis; Treasurer, Nick Magnano. President Phil eould not attend his own installation banquet as he had pulled a musele on the right side of his neck. Hc was at home with medieation and a neck braee doing his best to rest up.

THE HILLS OF VERDUGO

Dr. Walt Ostromecki served as the Installing Offieer at the December meeting. Offieers for 1990 are President, Earl Fritcher; First Viee President, Mike Baldwin; Second Viee President, Hazel Gordon; Secretary, Margaret Beddoe; Asst. Treasurer, John Nichols; Board members are Dennis Roeklein, Dorsille Friteher, Jim Hart, Riek Gordon, Steve Albanese, Tommy Thompson, Jim Barth and John Hoffman.

Congratulations to Bob Thompson for one of the best and well written newsletters published. Not only that, the colors of the newsletter are vibrant!

Thanks to speakers, Alex Shagin in January and Dorsille Fritcher for filling in at the November meeting.

LITTON COIN CLUB

Recent speakers were Larry Pollastrini and George Baude on Coins and Currency of the German Hyperinflation Period 1919-1923.

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY CLUB

After celebrating its fiftieth anniversary, the Orange County Coin Club is still going strong. Recent programs were provided by Harold Katzman on Vatiean Art and Frank De Leon on the Influenee of Indian Culture on Mexican Coinage.

The Orange County Coin Club held their installation banquet on January 21 with the Anaheim Coin Club and the Garden Grove Coin Club at the Marmae Restaurant in Garden Grove.

BAY CITIES CLUB

George Russell presented a faseinating tale on Crimean Medals reeently. Jim Betton discussed the very rare money used by our army in the South Paeifie during World War II.

The installation banquet was held at Madam Wu's Restaurant in Santa Moniea.

THE FOUR C's

Deeembcr was party and social month . . . a potluek dinner, fun and fellowship eapped off with five games of COIN-O.

The installation banquet was held on January 16th at Joe Petrillo's Steakhouse in Culver City with Dr. Walter Ostromeeki providing the entertainment.

Is it true that photographers for a popular magazine did a photo session and layout at Paul Borack's barbershop in Marina del Rey?

New Officers for the club are: President, Marin Ostromecki; First Vice President, Risela Stasney; Second Vice President, Ted McNamara; Secretary, Paul Borack; Treasurer, Dr. Walt Ostromecki. Board members are Kay Northam, Frank Kish, John Forrey, Bob Northam, Harry Stassney, Steve Albanese, Hal Stanbridge and Andrew Portnoy.

DOWNEY, DOWNEY, DOWNEY

A beautiful Christmas tree decorated by Kay Northam was given as a door prize during the holidays. The tree had ten IKE dollars and a 2 peso gold piece on it.

The club is back at the California Savings and Loan Association, 8200 Firestone Blvd., Downey. The meetings are the fourth Monday of each month.

SCANS

James Garner spoke on The Coinage of Medieval Armenia. A slide program accompanied the comments.

A joint meeting of SCANS, SAN and the Ancient Club of Los Angeles in conjunction with the Golden State Coin Show in Pasadena. Robert Cleve, Prof. of History at Cal State Univ., Northridge spoke on Historical Aspects of the Julio-Claudian Coinage.

SANTA, SANTA BARBARA

Members and guests enjoyed a wonderful buffet dinner at Fess Parker's Red Lion Inn. Local Santa Barbaran George Fuld spoke on Presidential and Colonial Medals.

Meetings now start at 7:30 p.m. allowing members to arrive home a bit earlier.

WEST VALLEY C.C.

The 30th Annual West Valley Coin-O-Rama held at the Van Nuys Holiday Inn was a success. Special thanks are extended to Walter and Marin Ostromecki, Kay Northam, Ruth Bordoch and Paul Borack.

Officers for 1990 are President, Richard Murachanian; First Vice President, Bob Northam; Second Vice President, Bob Medine; Recording Secretary, Eileen Bernstein; Corresponding Secretary, Kay Northam; Treasurer Marin Ostromecki. Board members are Albertus Hoogeveen, Dillon Frost, Maurice Getz, Walter Ostromecki and Betty Schwab.

DOWN BY THE BEACH

Recent speakers at the club included Harold Katzman on the Mt. St. Helen's Volcanic Eruption and Dr. Walt Ostromecki, Jr. on the cancellation story of two dollar bills.

Officers elected for 1990 are: President, Roy Iwata; Vice President, Bob Smythe; Treasurer, Jim Anderson; Secretary, Warren Heistand; Historian, Gwen Heistand. Board members are John Argeris, Alex Brosscuk, Dale Snyder, Arnold Cowan, Floyd Bradford, Jr. and Bill Zolbinger.

John Argeris is out of the Veterans Hospital and doing fine.

SAN BERNARDINO C.C.C.

The San Bernardino County Coin Club held a very successful show on January 7, 1990. Despite new fire regulations and the expenditures of flame retardant covers by the club the members worked diligently to provide a good show for the nearly 1000 people who were there. At closing time, people were still coming in the door. Congratulations folks — you do great work!

Bill Wisslead provided an interesting Back to the Basics five minute mini program on Half Dollars of the United States. Bill is a gentleman and always gives a one hundred percent program. Thanks Bill.

W. J. Grant, left, received SBCCC Member of the Year Award from Master of Ceremonies, David Simpkins.

Mr. William J. Grant was honored with the Member of the Year plaque. Bill is always there when you need an extra hand, a program or to fill a committee job. You do great work, Bill!

The annual banquet was held at the Mediterranean in San Bernardino. Master of Ceremonies was Dave Simpkins and speaker Randy Briggs told about his trip through the British Royal Mint. There were 86 in attendance.

Sorry to hear Virginia Hall had to spend 5 weeks in Ohio during December/January, the coldest December on record in Ohio. Her step-mother is residing in an extended care facility at the present time.

In January Fred Coops, John Lenker, Charles Colver, Lloyd Blue, Bill Wisslead and Dan Harley reminisced about the club years ago. This was their 500th meeting and a lot of interesting stories were passed back and forth. Oral history . . . a need indeed.

Albert and Virginia Hall was honored at the Golden State Coin Show banquet by the Society of International Numismatics. The Silver Medal of Merit for Service to the Numismatic Hobby was presented by George Russell, Awards Director of S.I.N.

IN REMEMBRANCE

Irene Williams and John Boydston of the San Bernardino County Coin Club. Glenn Heckert of the Long Beach Coin Coin Club. CSNA extends condolences to each family.

REMEMBER THE TUSCANIA

By Fred J. Borgmann

The name sounded vaguely familiar, so I bought the two reunion badges of the National Tuscania Survivors Association. We all recognize names like the Maine and the Lusitania, but what about the Tuscania? After some research I came up with the following.

The Tuscania was a British ship transporting American troops to Europe during WWI, and was the only troop transport to be torpedoed and sunk while enroute to Europe from America. She left Hoboken, New Jersey on January 24, 1918 carrying about 2,500 men, including Company L of the 5th Wisconsin Infantry, and was torpedoed within sight of the Irish coast on February 5, 1918 at 5:45 p.m.

Only 101 men were lost, a miraculously small number when considering the potential for greater disaster. The torpedo scored a direct hit to the engine room, instantly disabling the ship, making it impossible to even consider an attempt to beach her.

As the men began the abandon ship routine that they had practiced so often every day of the voyage, the ship began listing heavily to the starboard side. Just as the situation started looking rather bleak the ship righted itself again, but even so there was no doubt in anyone's mind that the Tuscania was sinking.

While assembling at their assigned places on the decks, another unpleasant surprise awaited the men. The torpedo's blast destroyed most of the lifeboats on the starboard side.

So many boats had been destroyed, in fact, that over two hours later, at just after 8:00 p.m., minutes before the ship slipped beneath the waves, the last 55 men, including the Captain, were finally taken off the Tuscania by a destroyer. The wait endured by the stranded men must have been nerve wrecking even though they kept busy helping others evacuate the ship. There was no reports of panic.

Letters home from some of the survivors bear this out in a rather understated tone.

Corp. Lloyd C. Garthwaite wrote ". . . The lifeboats were all smashed so things looked rather dark for us, but we waited there. I had a chance to look around and on looking down saw where the hole was in the ship about a lifeboat's length from where we were and below the water line, for the water formed a big funnel where it was going in." Garthwaite didn't tell anyone what he saw at the time figuring, "It wouldn't have helped any to tell the rest of the company lined up in six ranks."

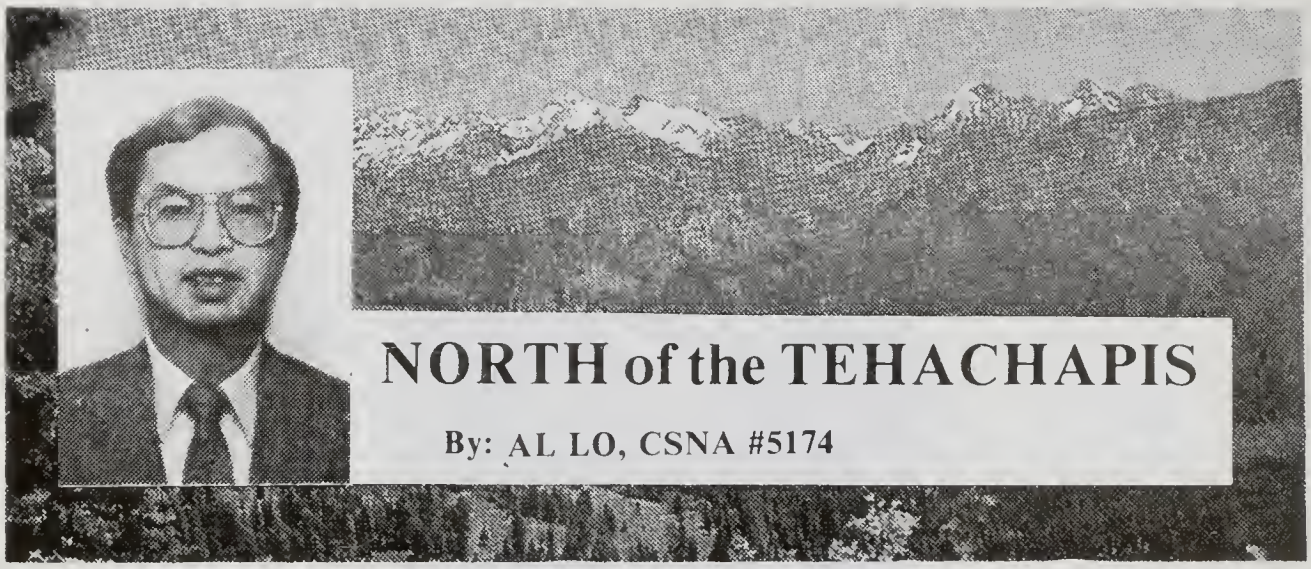
Sgt. Glen Gustin wrote, "It isn't exactly a pleasant sensation to find yourself on a sinking ship without any boats, but the fellows never murmured."

Like the survivors of the Titanic, the survivors of the Tuscania formed an association and issued badges at their reunions just like the other veterans groups.

The 1933 badge, uniface, 51x53mm, is stamped out of a thin copper-nickel like metal and has a short red, white and blue ribbon hanging from the bottom. The design depicts a ship with two smoke stacks sinking stern first above "NATIONAL TUSCANIA SURVIVORS ASSOCIATION 1918-1933."

The 1935 badge is a bronze uniface badge, 52x34mm, made by the Greenduck Co. of Chicago. The design on this version incorrectly depicts a sinking Tuscania with three smoke stacks (she had only two) at the right and a lifeboat at the left. Legend "NATIONAL TUSCANIA SURVIVORS ASSN. BARABOO, WIS. 1918-1935." Suspended from the bottom is a small medallet depicting a torpedo in water.

In closing may I ask if anyone out there knows of any other badges, or has any additional information on the Tuscania or the association? Please write c/o Krause Publications, Iola, WI 54990.



NORTH of the TEHACHAPIS

By: AL LO, CSNA #5174

NCNA SINS

A record number of ballots were cast at the recent *Northern California Numismatic Association (NCNA)* election and *Ed Sins* was elected President. Other 1990 officers are *Ron Miller* — First Vice President, *Fred van den Haak* — Second Vice President, *Moses Reis* — Secretary, and *Michael Turrini* — Treasurer. Ed Sins promises that the 1990 Coin Show and Exposition that will be held on August 10-12, 1990 will have a substantially larger bourse, encourage exhibits, may have several educational activities, and will be titled with a new name.

HOLIDAYS IN PANAMA — COMPLIMENTS OF UNCLE SAM

Vallejo Numismatic Society's Bulletin Editor, *Moses Reis,* explained that since he spent some of the holiday season in Panama, he was unable to put out a January newsletter. (Some excuse!!)

At the January meeting, new President *Dan Robertson,* was sworn in by past president *Mike Stanley.* Other officers inducted were *Harold Salas* — Vice President, *Moses Reis* — Secretary, and *Mike Turrini* — Treasurer. "Slabbed or Certified" coins was the title of *Maurice Rose's* talk at the November meeting. He covered mainly the big three, ANACS, NGC, and PCGS.

IT'S OFFICIAL — FCC TO HOLD FIRST COIN SHOW

Fairfield Coin Club will hold it's First Annual Coin Show on September 23rd at the Solano Community College and members are busily making plans for this show. Its Third Annual Joint Christmas Party with the Vallejo Numismatic Society attracted 101 members and guests. Honored guests were *Don* and *Helen Carmody* from Huntington Beach, California. Helen is Western Regional Coordinator of the ANA. At the party, *Ronald Kelichner, Sr.* was awarded the *1989 "Rich Neily Memorial Award,"* the highest award of the Fairfield Coin Club. *Ron Miller, Don Carmody,* and *Helen Carmody* were awarded Joint Appreciation Awards from both clubs for services to the clubs and numismatics. *Michael Turrini* was presented the ANA Award of District Delegate of the Year by Helen Carmody, the first year for this award. Congratulations to all!

COIN FOR MOHAMMED ALI?

Youth Vice President Nathan Miller presided over the October meeting of the *Cupertino Coin Club* and was also the featured speaker. He entertained the group with his description of his trip to Israel & Egypt and showed examples of the coins he acquired — even showing one with the mosque of Mohammed Ali (the prophet, NOT the boxer). Other Youth Night speakers were *Kelly Carolan.* "Miniature U.S. Coins" and *Ed Szetela,* "Coins Found in My Family's Safe or How I Got Started in Coin Collecting." *Ron Miller* spoke on his latest collecting interest — California Tokens, at the November meeting.

WHAT'S IN DAVEY JONES' LOCKER?

San Jose Coin Club heard *Ed Sins* speak on "Sunken Treasure" at the November meeting. Ed told of the significance of the Spanish treasure galleons to collectors

today, described some of the methods by which early salvage crews attempted to recover treasures, told several sea stories (all true) and displayed two coins which were considered quite rare until some choice specimens were recovered from Davey Jones' locker.

As a special incentive to attend its 22nd Annual Coin Show in January, a brass souvenir token was given to the first 1,000 people who attend the San Jose Coin Show each day. The token will be good for 22¢ in Trade, one cent for each of the previous shows and the current one.

BUT — YOU CAN'T EAT A PLAQUE

Delta Coin Club did another first — rather than presenting plaques to all 1989 officers and committee people, gift certificates were issued to the Black Angus Restaurant to all those making Delta Coin Club a unique hobby organization. These officers are all doing such a GREAT JOB that they were unanimously chosen to serve another one year term.

Corey Cate was featured speaker on January 26, speaking on PNG graded coins and their rarity in the higher grades, especially Lincoln cents. He cited examples of some cents that were harder to find than the 1909-SVDB in the better grades.

Editor, Syd Kass, apologized to the DCC membership for the TOTAL FAILURE of what he thought was a good idea — he pushed to have EVERY member of the club sell at least ONE ticket to their coin show raffle. Unfortunately, several members did not sell ANY tickets and Syd sadly stated in his bulletin, "perhaps that means it's time for younger blood to take over and push in the right direction." Syd, YOUR idea was GREAT, but you have the SAME PROBLEM ALL OF THE OTHER CLUBS HAVE, a FEW people do ALL of the work but EVERYONE enjoys the benefits. Just keep pushing and DON'T let a few UNGRATEFUL people get you down!

WHO'S DA BOSS NOW

Fremont Coin Club's 1990 Officers are: *Kevin Schilling* — President, *Doug Daniels* — 1st Vice President, *Frank Wieczorek* — 2nd Vice President, *Richard Kelly* — Recording Secretary, *Chuck White* — Treasurer, *Roger Lyles* — Corresponding Secretary, and *Robbie Lawless* — Junior Vice President. Incoming Board Members are *John Huston, Don Ehlers, Don Barsi, Ray Roy,* and *Jim Barton.*

The Annual Christmas Party was held on December 12 and the Installation Dinner on January 20th.

BILL FEBRUARY IN NOVEMBER?

Bill February was elected President of the *Fresno Numismatic Society* at their November meeting. Also elected to serve as officers for 1990 were: *Phil Pletner* — Vice President, *Ruth Phillips* — Secretary, and *Dick Bier* — Treasurer. Past President, *Dale Hewlitt,* presented a slide program, "Coins of Christian Imperial Rome" at the September meeting.

LANDSLIDES AND EARTHQUAKES AT LNS

Liberty Numismatic Society's Don Burns won the Presidency by a landslide at the December meeting. Also elected to serve with Don were *Bob Schoeppner* — Vice President, *Marian Sinton* — Secretary, and *Regan Shea* — Treasurer. *David Lange, David Cieniewicz, Jim Rosen, Chuck Woodruff,* and *Bill Davis* were elected to the Board. *David Lange's* earthquake design won the 1990 medal design contest with *Carolyn Gray's* Yosemite design coming in second.

A significant look at "Significant Coins" was handled significantly by speaker *Jim Rosen* at the January meeting.

DATE & BUILDING CHANGES BUT THE SHOW IS THE SAME

Napa Valley Coin Club announces that its 26th Annual Coin Show will be held next April 1, 1990 in the Zinfandel Hall on the Napa Town and Country Fairgrounds. Both the date and building have changed but the show will be the same GREAT SHOW. *Stan Turrini* attended the November meeting and showed his slides of the Congressional Bicentennial Coinage First Strike Ceremony which he took in June when he attended the ceremony.

SIR FRANCIS DRAKE SLEPT HERE

George Epperson told the *Diablo Numismatic Society* why he believes that Sir Francis Drake landed at Marin in 1579 instead of Drake's Bay as the historians claim. George provided strong factual evidence that Drake landed at Aggate Beach, south of Drake's

Bay. He presented slides, photos and artifacts to support his claims.

IT WASN'T PEANUTS!

The *Pacific Coast Numismatic Society's* annual White Elephant sale netted $167.85 for the club, made a few people happy with their purchases, and cleaned out a few cluttered closets. PCNS also amended its by-laws to allow any person "of good character who is interested in the objects and activities of the Society . . ." regardless of age to be a member. Previously only people 18 or older were allowed. (Numismatics shouldn't be reserved only for consenting adults!!)

In October, *Herb Miles* and *Steve Huston* described the sights and discoveries during their week at COINEX in England and in November, *Mathew Rockman* presented a thorough, scholarly and interesting talk on "Military Payment Certificates."

A UNIFACE FOR HELPING

The *Peninsula Coin Club's* 10th Annual Show in November was very successful. The club benefitted from the hard work done by its very dedicated members and a big "thank you" was given to all who helped. In appreciation, a 1989 Club "uniface" medal was awarded to all who helped as a small token of appreciation.

ON THE BOOK SHELF

THE EARLY PAPER MONEY OF AMERICA, 3rd ed.

The most recent update of America's earliest paper money has been totally revised, bringing new values and listings, more details and a wealth of new and improved photographs. Compiled and written by Eric Newman, it incorporates another fifteen years of research time.

The 3rd edition coincides with the 200th anniversary of the death of Benjamin Franklin. Franklin was perhaps the single most influential force in the design and implementation of America's early paper money.

There are more than 650 listings, nearly 900 illustrations, values up to five grades. It is available at $49.95 U.S. from your hobby shop or direct from the publisher, Krause Publications, 700 E. State St., Iola, Wi. 54990.

(This is not a paid advertisement)

IT PAYS TO BE 50!

Solano Silver Round Club member *Jan Henke* will always remember his 50th birthday. In a touching and special ceremony at the October meeting, President *Michael Turrini,* presented Jan a special silver round (two mintage) for his 50th birthday. Jan is the new club Secretary and Editor of the club bulletin. "Silver Notes." Other 1990 club officers are *Michael Turrini* — President, *Harold Salas* — Vice President, and *Craig Blackwood* — Treasurer.

CURE FOR FOOT-IN-MOUTH DISEASE?

Alameda Coin Club members heard an interesting talk on "Common Foot Problems" by podiatrist, *Dr. Ted Mihok.* Dr. Mihok gave good advice on foot care and told how to "keep on walking" but NOT how to cure that all pervasive "foot-in-mouth" disease. At the October 10th meeting, past president, *Bill Koonce* spoke on"Ethics In Coin Sales Advertising" and raised some very timely questions about the accuracy in grading, advertising, and selling of coins by individuals, clubs, dealers, and coin associations. The December 12th meeting featured a video, "Cover-up, Behind the Iran Contra Affair."

EISENHOWER CENTENNIAL SILVER DOLLARS

This legal tender coin was authorized by an Act of Congress to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the birth of Dwight D. Eisenhower, military hero and 34th President of the United States.

The unique design of the obverse of the coin, showing a profile of President Eisenhower superimposed on a profile of Five-Star General Eisenhower, highlights his military service and peacetime leadership. The reverse shows the Gettysburg National Historical Site, home of Dwight and Mamie Eisenhower.

"We're privileged to be a part of the Eisenhower Centennial celebration, by producing this handsome silver coin. In addition to commemorating an exceptional figure in American history, this coin reminds us of an era many of us remember fondly," said Donna Pope, director of the United States Mint. "The coin is already being greeted with great enthusiasm!"

The coin will be available this centennial year only while the supply lasts. They are available at participating banks and retailers.

At the CSNA Case Give-A-Way Day: Bill Grant, Lou Locke, Dennis Rocklein, Al Hall, Elizabeth and Bill Wisslead.

THROMPE L'OEIL PAINTINGS OF PAPER MONEY BAFFLED THE SECRET SERVICE FOR A WHILE

The 19th century American fascination with wealth fostered an American art form — the trompe l'oeil painting of paper money.

The first practitioner, William Michael Harnett of Philadelphia, painted a work entitled "Five Dollar Bill" in 1877. He continued painting paper money both here and abroad until the Secret Service intervened in 1886.

Two factors contributed to Harnett's choice of money as a subject. First, paper currency is flat, a condition that makes its realistic reproduction easier.

Second, the different types of paper money were causing considerable political debate in the mid and late 19th century, making paper currency a timely topic for a painting.

Example of $5 bill seized by the Secret Service used in the 19th century paintings.

Harnett chose old and tattered bills as his subjects and often left out or added details. He thought at the time that the changes made the bills seem more realistic.

Harnett traveled to Europe to study in 1880. On his return in 1886, he moved to New York City where he exhibited his paintings in saloons on Warren and John Streets, which were located near most of the major newspapers of the day.

His popularity soared and his work came to the attention of A. L. Drummond, who was head of the Secret Service in New York City. The painting "Five Dollar Bill" was seized and sent to Washington.

Harnett was warned about counterfeiting. The United States Treasury Department was advised that the case was probably not prosecutable, but that Harnett should be further warned. The painting was subsequently returned to the saloon where he had been hanging.

Harnett did not paint anymore of the trompe l'oeil money pieces, but instead relied on commissions for still lifes until he died in 1892. But his work impressed enough younger painters that the fake money paintings became a genre — one that gave the Secret Service fits for the next several decades.

The Secret Service had enough counterfeiting problems in the 1800's and didn't need counterfeiting to be raised to an art form.

Harnett's successors, Charles Alfred Meuer, John Haberle and Nicholas A. Brooks, all came under the scrutiny of the Treasury Department.

Historians have estimated that almost 40 percent of all United States bank notes in the 19th century may have been counterfeit. Bankers were forced to rely on thick and constantly updated books describing the current examples of fake courrency and many a counterfeiter made his way across the United States passing bills in towns just one railroad stop ahead of the latest revision describing his particular note.

Many of the notes were crude forgeries, but some approached art. Today many are considered part of the mainstream of collector's treasures.

One counterfeiter, nicknamed Jimmy the Penman, operated for years before being caught. His notes were thought to be so good that experts had difficulty detecting them from real ones.

Because of his artistic expertise, all the artists making trompe l'oeil currency paintings were under suspicion. The artists did nothing to reassure the Secret Service, often painting in reference to counterfeiting just to taunt the authorities.

Only in 1896 when Jimmy the Penman was finally caught were the painters finally cleared. Jimmy, the Penman turned out to be a farmer from New Jersey, a German immigrant named Emanuel Ninger.

"WHY CONVENTIONS"

1. Meeting and renewing friendships with those who have the same interest.
2. An opportunity to view the most outstanding numismatic material.
3. To take part in the educational programs and participate in the exhibits and displays.
4. To have an opportunity to purchase from the bourse dealers, and the auctions, items to improve or add to your collection.
5. Meet the officers of your association and fellow members.
6. Become acquainted with another part of your country, state or city.
7. The privilege of attending a banquet or breakfast and hearing an outstanding speaker.
8. You cannot attend a convention without gaining a renewed interest in your hobby.

A convention should offer enough substance and variety that both collectors and dealers will remember the high points for years. It is in these efforts that collectors are . . . nurtured and developed. It is in these events that dealers develop reputations and long term, on-going business commitments.

Serious collectors and serious dealers should give worthwhile organizations and their conventions full support. It is in their best interest or really self interest to the collector and dealer.

Organizations create the market place for collectors to pursue their hobby. Organizations create the collector who both buys from the professional dealers and when the time comes . . . sells to them too.

Thanks to S.I.N.

Be sure to attend your local coin club or show.
Support your hobby!

ELIZABETH L. WISSLEAD
CSNA #720

The ***Secretary's Report***

New Members

October 31, 1989 through January 27, 1990

5282J HARPER, ELIZABETH .....
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

5283 RABIN, HARRY .....738 Madison St., Albany, CA 94706
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

5284 WHYTOCK, NORMAN A. ..... 607 No. Central Ave., Glendale, CA 91203
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

5285 HARVEY, MICHAEL R. .....
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

5286 CHAPMAN, LEONARD B. ... 1149 West South Street, Anaheim, CA 92602
(sponsored by William O. Wisslead)

5287 PARKHURST, RAY .....
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

5288 SHAGIN, ALEX .....
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

5289 DEVIN, ROBERT F. ..... 2142 Bancroft Dr., Kailua, HI 96734
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

5290J DEVIN, CORINNE ..... 2142 Bancroft Dr., Kailua, HI 96734
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

5291 BAROSKO, T.M. .....
(sponsored by William O. Wisslead)

5292J MESSICK, ELIZABETH L. .....
(sponsored by Elizabeth L. Wisslead)

5293 GELORMINO, CHRISTOPHER .. 1515F Schenone Ct., Concord, CA 94521
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

5294 CASLAVKA, PAUL .....
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

5295J VANIER, ANDRE D. .....6468 Dwane Ave., San Diego, CA 92120
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

5296 BARSI, DONALD R. ..... P.O. Box 7989, Fremont, CA 94537-7989
(sponsored by the Secretary)

5297A CUNNINGHAM, LINDA .....
(sponsored by the Secretary)

5298A BELL, PATRICIA RAE .....
(sponsored by the Secretary)

5299A BOWERS, MRS. Q. DAVID .....
(sponsored by the Secretary)

5300A CRATON, MRS. PAUL F. .....
(sponsored by the Secretary)

5301A JAPENGA, LAURENA B., M.D. .....
(sponsored by the Secretary)

5302A BOYDSTON, EVELYN .....
(sponsored by the Secretary)
5303J LUNSFORD, RICHARD .....216 Kimberly Lane, Ridgecrest, CA 93555
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)
5304 BROMBERGER, HAROLD .....
(sponsored by the Secretary)
5305A COLABELLA, MARCIA F. .....
(sponsored by the Secretary)
5306A GUTEKUNST, MARY L. .....
(sponsored by the Secretary)
5307A LE PORE, MARY .....
(sponsored by the Secretary)
5308A HELLER, MRS. HENRI N. .....
(sponsored by the Secretary)
5309 GRENIER, THOMAS R. 1315 Olive Ave., #3, Huntington Beach, CA 92648-4445
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)
5310 NELSON, RICK .....
(sponsored by Virginia Hall)

REINSTATEMENTS

4544	Collectors of the Realm
2982	Elden E. Enzminger
5117	Eric Moore
1203	Douglas E. Robinson
3312	Uncap International Inc.

DECEASED

1390	Dr. Charles W. Aby
5038	Alvin Feldman
3667	William G. Henderson
A2730	Nora E. Kappen
A2667	Elizabeth L. Kimmich
L6-4	Cyrus H. Phillips

RESIGNED

217	Hans M. F. Schulman
1382	Barbara R. Mueller
2533	Karl W. Knickrehm

Membership on October 31, 1989	994
New Members October 31, 1989 through January 27, 1990	29
Reinstatements	5
Resigned	3
Deceased	6
Membership Total January 27, 1990	1019
Total Life Members	145

Talelights

THE TROUBLE with being a breadwinner is that you're too busy to loaf.

THE MOST successful face lift is a smile.

A LOT Of people feel they can't make a point unless they use a sharp tongue.

CALENDAR OF NUMISMATIC EVENTS

CALIFORNIA STATE NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION

March 17, 1990 ..... 22nd Annual Educational Symposium
Griswold's Inn, Freeway #91, Raymond Off-Ramp, Fullerton
Dir. of Education: Dr. Thomas Fitzgerald, Box 4144, Covina 91724

September 28-30, 1990 ..... 87th Convention & Coin Show
Hyatt House, First Ave., San Jose, Ca.
General Chairman: Ken Barr, Box 32541, San Jose, Ca. 95152
Host Club: Cupertino Coin Club

Winter, 1991 ..... 2nd Annual Golden State Coin Show
Pasadena Convention Center, Green Street, Pasadena, Ca.
Host Clubs: CSNA, COIN, NASC, SIN

W. J. Grant, BOURSE COORDINATOR, P.O. Box 295, Patton, CA 92369
To be contacted for bourse applications to any CSNA convention.

OTHERS

April 1, 1990 ..... 26th Annual Coin Show
Napa Valley Coin Club
Town & Country Fairgrounds, 575 Third St., Zinfandel Hall, Napa
Bourse: Gene Feirstein, Box 3583, Napa 94558

April 29, 1990 ..... 18th Annual Coin Show
Vallejo Numismatic Society
Dan Foley Cultural Ctr. Tuolumne St. & N. Camino Alto, Vallejo
Info: Stan Turrini, c/o VNS, Box 4281, Vallejo, Ca. 94590

May 20, 1990 ..... Semi-Annual Coin Show
Heartland Coin Club
Masonic Temple, 695 Ballantyne, El Cajon
Info: Ken Stempien, 9313 Mission Gorge Rd., Santee, Ca. 92071

May 20, 1990 ..... 29th Coin-O-Rama
Covina Coin Club, Joselyn Center, 815 N. Barranca, Covina
Bourse: Chuck Hamm, Box 3452, San Dimas 91773

June 9-10, 1990 ..... 16th Annual Coin & Stamp Show
Gateway Coin Club
Merced Mall, R St., & Olive Ave., Merced, Ca.
Info: Joel Anderson, P.O. Box 3101, Merced, Ca. 95344

July 7-8, 1990 ..... 32nd Annual Coinarama
San Diego County Interclub Numismatic Council
Scottish Rite Memorial Center, Mission Valley, San Diego
Bourse: Kay Lenker, Box 6599, San Diego 92106

Aug. 10-12, 1990 ..... 29th Coin Show & Exposition
Northern California Numismatic Association
Cathedral Hill Hotel, Van Ness & Gear, San Francisco
Bourse: Ron Miller, 3769 Peralta Blvd., Fremont, Ca. 94536

August 22-26, 1990 ..... 99th Convention
American Numismatic Association
Washington State Convention Center/Seattle Sheraton Hotel & Towers
Host: Pacific Northwest Numismatic Association
General Chairman: Larry Rowe, 11012 N.E. Sherwood Dr., Vancouver, Wa. 98686